

MILLS SEEN ON TRIP BY RAILROAD FROM FREDERICTON TO
WOODSTOCK UP EAST SIDE ST. JOHN RIVER,
SEPT. 4, 1893.

Stone Ridge, Keswick River, steam shingle and saw mill. This is an American mill, the Keswick Sand Co., and is run by Mr. Gilpatrick. Is situated close by railroad station. Cut long lumber and shingles. Judging by appearances, must do a considerable business. So far as could be seen from train the Keswick at this season is very shallow, clear, and running over a gravel bottom. There may be deep pools in which the salmon could lie, however. Everything not used in making steam must go into river. It was a sight to behold for miles down below the mill, all of the different kinds of refuse incidental to shingle making being distributed along the bottom in immense quantities. It was fresh and of this season's cut. A rise in the stream would drive it out. Above this mill saw no refuse in the Keswick.

Millville, Nicawicac River, a rather small water mill; dam across the river with no fishway.

Cut deal, clapboards and shingles. There was much refuse in the river below, but we were not near enough to see its character. Not as bad, it seemed, as at Stone Ridge. A large quantity of shingle butts were piled up about the rail road station.

Nicawicac Station, on stream of same name. Small steam mill, sawing all kinds of lumber, including shingles. There is also a dam here. This is a small stream. Mill called McAdam mill. Cut about 1,500,000 long lumber yearly, besides leather and shingles.

Upham's Siding, Fall Brook, Geo. Upham, small steam mill, with dam. The stream very small and unimportant. Contains rotary; saws long lumber and laths. The sawdust was piled on bank and seems to go into stream.

While at the waterworks in Woodstock, were told that they got their fuel, edgings and slabs from this place.

3 miles from Woodstock, towards Newburgh, on the east bank of the St. John, rotary and saws same as Upham steam mill.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SEPT. 4, 1893.

There are 4 saw mills in Woodstock and 1 in Grafton, directly opposite Woodstock. Of those in Woodstock one is on the St. John, in the upper part of the town, 2 at the mouth of the Meduxnakeag River, and 1 a short distance up this river. They are shown in the Bird's-Eye view of Woodstock.

The Grafton Mill was built some years ago by F. H. Hale. It has changed hands several times and now belongs to lawyer Winslow of Woodstock. It is a steam rotary and shingle mill. It is not run regularly; ran some last spring, but has been closed down all the summer. They burned their refuse. We saw the mill from across the river and obtained the above information at the Hayden Mill. There was a small pile of refuse on the river bank, only a short distance above the level of the water, and in freshets the water would get above it.

James Hayden, steam saw mill, Woodstock, on the banks of the St. John, in upper part of town. Has 1 rotary, 1 clapboard cutter and 1 planer of same, 2 shingle machines, 1 lath machine,

a planer and matcher, variety molder, and door and sash machinery.

Saw annually about as follows:-

2,000,000 ft. long lumber,
2,000,000 shingles,
500,000 laths,
200,000 clapboards.

Have very complete arrangements for burning. Burn all sawdust and shavings in furnace for steam; no waste furnace used; and no outside dump. Sawdust carried to furnace partly by a chain belt and partly through a chute. Also burn the bark here, and some of the other smaller refuse. The edgings and other larger refuse taken to a machine shop close by, owned by Mr. Hayden, to run furnace there.

There is a boom just a short distance above, which fastens on to same shore and throws their rafts to the opposite, which makes it very inconvenient for them. However, it also throws the cedar drift from above on to the other shore, and it gives them very little trouble.

The shore is straight here, no coves. They have a high bank of sawdust along the front, resting on a secure foundation. It is composed of

old sawdust, none having been dumped there lately. The bottom of this pile is now several feet above the water, but it must be more or less under during freshets. However, they assured us that none of it was ever washed away.

Saw the son of the proprietor.

Fred Moore, upper mill on the Maduxnakeag.

There are really 2 mills here, close together, one a gang mill, the other a shingle mill. The former has 1 gang, 1 edger, and 1 lath machine, the latter 5 shingle machines. Both are run by steam. The yearly cut is about as follows:-

6,000,000 ft. long lumber,
10,000,000 shingles,
4 1/2 to 5,000,000 laths.

Although Mr. Moore is a Canadian, the mill is nominally rented to an American, and is run as an American mill.

The shingle mill is called the Eureka mill. Along the bank of the river by the side of this mill he has built out a yard of cedar bark, chiefly resting upon a foundation. The shingle sawdust and some of the other small stuff is burnt

in the furnace. The bolts are disposed of and are hauled away as fuel. The bark he hauls away himself. Doesn't propose to let anything get into the river. Some little bark, and some other rubbish may get away occasionally, but not purposely. His arrangements here are good, and he evidently intends to do the proper thing.

In the gang mill, burns most of the gang-made sawdust in furnace, also the small wood unfit for making laths. The sawdust obtained by other machines is hauled away on to a level tract of land away from the water, where it is heaped up. In September or October this is set fire to and burns for a long time. Will finally be consumed. All the edgings are hauled away for fuel. Has no waste furnace, only the one under boilers. He evidently disposed properly of all rubbish at this mill.

This establishment has been built up since 1884.

He is not a fisherman. Has heard of one or two dozen salmon caught with hook below the dam last year.

The Medux Lake in front of and above his mills constantly fills in with sawdust, edgings,

and shingle drift, which he has to clear out from time to time in order to handle his logs. These materials come from somewhere up stream.

In driving logs down the St. John River, he is put to extra expense of \$1,000 per year on account of cedar drift.

There are about 30 pond sheer booms between Grand Falls and the limits of the Fredericton Boom Co.

MOUTH OF THE MEDUXNAKEAG.

There is a dam just above the mouth, reaching quite across. Quite an amount of water passes under Craig's mill, although it is run by steam. On the lower side there are several gates together, through and over which water passes to the grist mill below, and also the small water saw mill. The logs of the latter also go through here. A fishway was put in through the dam about 6 years ago, by or under the direction of the fishery overseer, Mr. Harris, since dead. Mr. Craig said it was too small, constantly clogged and was no good. No one now pays any attention to it. We tried to find it, but could not. This stream may therefore be said to be cut off from the ascent of salmon as the water flowing over the gates at the lower side go through sluice to the grist & Davis saw mill. Mr. Craig said the lower end of the apron of the dam was now about 5 feet above the water level below. It was fully that, and then comes the long slope of the apron. Mr. Craig said a few salmon went over this dam this summer, and some have been caught up the Maduxnakeag River. Has seen them jumping be-

low the dam within a week. Thought they would put a good fishway in here. Saw salmon under the mill among the sawdust last summer.

Had a talk with the lessee of the first mill. Said he had been here 13 years and during all of that time the Maduxnakeag has been a very dirty river, as we see it today. He has much trouble with the cedar drift coming through their sluice. Craig's mill has always disposed of its rubbish in the same manner as now(see below). Has heard that salmon jump below the dam, and that a few have gone over the dam, but never saw any himself.

Davis Mill, leased by Hanson & Hutchins, water mill, getting water by means of sluice under grist mill. Contains 1 rotary, has no lath or shingle machines. Is running only a part of the time. Their sawdust falls on to a little piece of flooring underneath saw, and thence goes into stream. Also large quantities of edgings, and slabs. Some of the sawdust may be carted out, and they also sell some of the refuse.

WILLIAM P. CRAIG, MANAGER FOR A. H. SAWYER, CALAIS.

Sawing American lumber; contains 1 gang, 1 rotary, 1 lath and 1 shingle machine. Intends to remove the last. Cuts annually about

3 to 4,000,000 ft. long lumber.

3 to 4,000,000 laths.

200,000 shingles.

Have only a furnace under boilers. The refuse is disposed of as follows: All gang sawdust, all shingle sawdust, and apparently the rotary sawdust all go into the river, the same dropping directly through the floors, which are arranged for this purpose. Much of the edgings and all of the smaller refuse from shingle machine(all but butts) go directly into the water. We saw an immense pile of the butts under the mill, which Mr. Craig said were carted away after the ice formed. A rise of the water, 6 in. to a foot, would bring the water up to them, and most of them undoubtedly drift away.

The sawdust from the lath making, perhaps a little more, is burned in boiler^r furnace--carried to it on chain belt. Some of the slabs are also burnt there. The edgings generally^r are sold for fuel.

The dam was in this place when he first took hold of it. Previously there had been 2 gang water mills on the same site.

Complained of the shingle refuse which came down the Maduxnakeag. Immense quantities, acres of it, came down together, especially in the spring. (We saw a large quantity lying against the dam, and covering quite an area). It consists of shingle refuse and also of bushes, roots and cedar bark, the last being forced down by the ice. (Mr. Fred Moore thought thought the bark didn't come down). The channel of the river is rocky, and there is a very rapid current and great volume of water in the spring.

We afterwards had a look at the mouth of the river below the dam. It is in very bad condition, one of the worst spots we have seen yet. The channel here spreads out, is very shallow now, and with many projecting rocks or ledges. The rubbish is piled up everywhere, but a large part is still banked up against the base of the mill, as the water is too low to carry it. It is all new stuff,

evidently from this summer's cut. The first fresh-
et will carry it away. Much has ~~already~~ probably
already found its way into the current of the St.
John. The Craig mill is the chief culprit, the Da-
vis mill cannot send out much compared with this one.

Brigg's Mill. Mr. Craig said that this
mill is located up the Maduxnakeag River about 12
miles above by river route. It is in New Brunswick.
Is a water mill; contains 1 rotary, and puts refuse
into river.

Mr. Craig said that in spring freshets
the water sometimes came up to level of upper
floor of mill. It will thus be seen how thoroughly
all of this refuse could be carried away.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SEPT. 4, 1893.

Conference with Hon. Henry Connell, M. P. and with Mr. Andrew Stevenson, an extensive farmer, who has lived six miles up the Meduxnakeag River since 1846. Also a great fisherman.

There has been a dam at the mouth of this river ever since he(Stevenson) came here. The mill was burnt down about 25 years ago and the dam went to pieces at the same time. The season following that there was a great run of salmon up the Meduxnakeag. Subsequently the dam was raised to its present height. Before it was raised it was so low that in the spring it was customary to raft logs over it. Then the salmon could come over it without trouble.

Salmon could not go over the falls on the N. branch, but they could go way up the south branch except for the dams.

There are now only a few chubs in the river, and scarcely any trout. The latter used to be very abundant.

The river is not very rapid as a whole below the falls. There are, however, several large

pools in which salmon used to lie. There are at least 6 of these pools between Woodstock and the red bridge--8 or 9 miles up. These are typical salmon pools, being shaded by large trees overhanging the banks.

Hasn't known of any salmon being taken in this stream during the last 20 years. Has heard that this was one of the most favorite spawning streams for this species in New Brunswick. The fish now try to get over the lower dam, and they fish for them there. Most of the inhabitants along the stream are very anxious to see a fishway put in this dam, and they would heartily welcome such an occurrence. They have been trying to get it for years.

He has lately been fishing up this river, and has found the sawdust thick everywhere, begins at Monticello, on the north branch. There is one saw mill on the river in New Brunswick above Woodstock and 2 in Maine, on the north branch. The former belongs to Briggs. Saws only for local trade now. Has 1 rotary and 1 shingle machine; water mill, with dam, and no fishway. Saws about 200,000 ft. long lumber a year. Allows all refuse to go

into river.

There are several sand bars along the Meduxnakeag on which salmon could spawn, but they are now encumbered with mill refuse and spoiled.

No salmon fry have ever been put into this river.

Mr. Connell knows a boy living near him who has caught 9 salmon this season below the lower dam, with hook.

When Mr. Connell was a boy, they used to bring 8 or 10 salmon a day down the Meduxnakeag to Woodstock to sell.

Briggs mill is on the north branch, just above the fall, and the latter is therefore in New Brunswick. The south branch has a dam at Houlton.

The cutting down of the forests, while it may not have reduced the rain fall, causes a more rapid drainage, and the water comes down the stream more rapidly. The freshets are of shorter duration.

At Benton's or Rankine's mills on Kael River, there are two saw mills. One belongs to Murchie. It is the lower and is in York Co. It is a water mill, with gang saw; no fishway.

Sawyer's mill is in Carleton County, about $1/2$ mile farther up. Has gang and shingle machine, dam with no fishway. At both mills all the sawdust goes into the stream. Burn their edgings and slabs, to some extent at least in open dumps.

There is a dam for a grist mill about $1/2$ mile above mouth of Kael River. The mill is in Carleton County. No fishway.

The Deer Lake mill belonging to Murchie was burnt last spring. It is not likely to be rebuilt, as most of the lumber in that region has been used up.